

MR. AND MRS. MARTIN H. GLYNN. Mr. Glynn, who is lieutenant governor of the state of New York, will be installed in the governor's office in the event of Governor Sulzer's being convicted by the joint session of appellate judges and the state senate.



GOVERNOR SULZER'S TRIAL BEGINS TODAY

Comes Up Before the First High Court of Impeachment in New York.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 17.—The stage is set for the opening at noon tomorrow of the trial of the impeachment of William Sulzer, governor of New York before the first high court of impeachment ever convened in this state to pass upon charges filed against her chief executive.

While Governor Sulzer conferred tonight with his counsel, members of the assembly board of managers, who will act as prosecutors, discussed with their legal assistants methods of procedure on the morrow. Members of the court of appeals and the senators, who jointly compose the court, also mapped out their plan of action.

Friends of the impeached executive repeated their assertions that he was in good spirits, confident of a verdict that will clear his name of the stigma cast upon it by the adoption of the articles of impeachment. They were no less certain that he had no thought of resigning and thus escaping the ordeal of what promises to be a lengthy trial.

On the other hand, his opponents were free in expressing the opinion that after the legal preliminaries had been swept away and the taking of testimony had begun, the governor would surrender his office rather than face cross-examination.

From the governor's camp came only surmises as to his defense. These, in effect, were that his counsel first would attack the validity of the impeachment on the ground that the assembly had no authority to adopt the articles while in extraordinary session, and that efforts would be made to prevent senators who served on the Fawley committee and those who may be called upon to testify, from sitting as judges.

If the preliminary objections are overruled—and it is the general opinion tonight that they will be—it is understood that the governor will base his defense upon the claim that whatever he may have done prior to his

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PEACH DAY IS ATTRACTION IN BRIGHAM CITY

Tenth Annual Festival in Box Elder Capital Is Attended by Nearly Ten Thousand Visitors.

Special to The Tribune.
BRIGHAM CITY, Sept. 17.—The tenth annual Peach day in Brigham City was held here today. Brighamites and their thousands of out-of-town friends took on the holiday spirit in true style and turned out in great numbers to participate in the



POLICE INSTRUCTED TO SHOOT TO KILL

Chief McWeeny of Chicago Details Officers to War on Holdup Men.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Chief of Police McWeeny detailed today twenty-six men to make war on hold-up men in the hope of averting the wave of crime which has made its appearance in Chicago each October for many years.

The chief's instructions were: "Shoot to kill if necessary. There never must be such another state of affairs as existed last winter, and the time to prevent it is before it starts."

Chief McWeeny's action followed the murder today by four masked men of Michael Waschuk, a stableman, who sought to prevent the robbery of a delivery station of a department store. The robbers drove to the delivery station in an automobile, and left the police no trace.

Mrs. Francisca Alio, wife of Vincenzo Alio, was shot in the back and probably fatally wounded tonight as she and her husband were entering a moving picture theater. It is thought the shot was intended for her husband, who had received threatening letters demanding money.

Samuel Eisenberg and Antonio Cosentini, both grocers, were fired on tonight, but neither was hit. Each had received threatening letters.

The records of last winter show that as a result of the operations of armed bands operating in automobiles, 72 robberies were committed, 74 hold-ups, 8 men were wounded, 4 killed and 45 suspects arrested before the bands were exterminated.

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SLAYER OF GIRL THIEF AS WELL AS A MURDERER

Hans Schmidt Not Only Filched From Easter Collections, but Robbed a Fellow Priest.

EVIDENCE AGAINST MURET INCREASES

Search of Dentist's Flat Reveals Many Disguises and Hundreds of Letters From Women.

By International News Service.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Sensation followed sensation today in the inquiry into the career of Hans Schmidt, the self-confessed murderer of Anna Ammiller, and his erstwhile friend and possible accomplice, Dr. Ernest A. Muret.

Late today the police hinted at the possibility of another arrest tonight—probably a woman.

Most sensational of all the day's developments was the report from Aachen, Germany, the home town of Schmidt, that his friend and constant correspondent, the Rev. Joseph Helm, another Catholic priest, had committed suicide at Moechburg yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor. No reason was given for the act.

Discovery was made by the police today of a third flat hired by Schmidt, at 2562 Eighth avenue, for the evident purpose of concealing himself after the murder of Anna Ammiller.

More Evidence Found.

In two suit cases left there by the man when he rented the flat on September 5, three days after the murder, were found a pair of trousers and a vest matching the coat found in the Bradhurst avenue flat, where the murder was committed; also a photograph of Schmidt wearing a beard. It had been taken in Germany. A false mustache and goatee and some clerical vestments were also in the suit cases. In one of the suit cases was an embroidery hoop, some, crocheted needles and a small embroidered undershirt, pathetic evidence of Anna Ammiller's thought of the baby to which she expected soon to give birth. Several articles of feminine attire were also found.

Schmidt a Thief.

A search of Schmidt's trunks today resulted in the finding of some 200 envelopes marked with amounts from \$2 to \$10, which Schmidt had apparently collected from parishioners of St. Joseph's and converted to his own uses. The statement was also made that he had robbed a visiting clergyman of some money and had been suspected of taking \$400 from last Easter's collection. A wallet belonging to the priest who had been robbed was found in Schmidt's room today.

In the Tombs today Schmidt seemed inclined to be more talkative than heretofore. He promised the Tombs chaplain, Father Evers, that he would write to his aged parents in Germany and tell them of his arrest.

Denies Selling Medicines.

To inquiries by reporters regarding Anna Ammiller's knowledge of his counterfeiting plans and the report that he had sold medicines to girls in the confessional, Schmidt replied:

"Anna knew nothing of my plans to solve the social question by creating money for all the poor persons here. I never sold a thing in the confessional and I never took money from the poor. On the contrary, I gave to the poor freely."

Later, in reply to an inquiry by Father Evers as to whether Dr. Muret was implicated in the death of the girl, Schmidt replied:

"No, father. He had no part in any of my wrongdoings. He has advised me regarding my photographic studies, but had no knowledge of my method of making money to help the poor."

Other Possible Victims.

Evidence obtained by the police today indicated that Schmidt had deceived other girls besides Anna Ammiller and that he may also have been responsible for the death of another woman, a young telephone operator found murdered near the home of the Schmidts in Aachenburg several years ago. The police have learned that he was forced to leave his home town because of his attentions to a young woman. This was before he got into trouble with the ecclesiastical authorities and decided to come to the United States.

Dr. Muret, in a statement in the Tombs, contradicted Schmidt's statements that the dentist knew nothing of his counterfeiting plans. "I knew he was preparing to manufacture spurious money," said Muret, "and I advised him against it. However, he continued in his preparations along this line, not paying any attention whatever to my misgivings."

"I had nothing whatever to do with the installing of the apparatus for the making of the counterfeit money, neither did I have any hand in the using of the plates or the printing of the bills found in the flat. Schmidt worked the plant alone, my only guilt being that I

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GREAT BRITAIN ON EVE OF BIG STRIKE

Executive Board of Railway Men Meet at Headquarters This Morning.

TIEUP AT BIRMINGHAM

Seven Thousand Employees Already Out; Unrest Increasing at Dublin.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Great Britain will know tomorrow whether she will have to endure another national transport strike. Acting on a demand from Birmingham, where the strike situation is serious, the executive board of the National Union of Railway Men will meet at the London headquarters in the morning to discuss the advisability of calling a national strike.

Birmingham has taken Liverpool's place as the strike center. Seven thousand men are now out there. The stoppage of freight shipments is complete; even local deliveries are impossible. The only favorable indications are to be found in the return to work of a number of Liverpool freight handlers, and agreements by the officials of the various railway companies involved to receive delegations of strikers. A prominent labor leader of Birmingham said tonight that no matter what action the executive board took, the passenger train employees would join the freight workers tomorrow.

Freight Piling Up.

Several hundred engineers and firemen have struck, and freight is piling up. The various trades are beginning to suffer losses as a result of the disorganization of traffic. The directors of the Manchester ship canal have declined the offer of mediation made by the mayor of Salford, declaring that they cannot grant any advances at the present time. The railways at Birmingham are refusing to receive any more consignments. Hearses are being utilized to carry meats from the depots to the butchers, as not a single railway dray is working.

At Dublin the unrest is increasing. James Larkin, the labor leader, in a speech tonight, declared that they soon would have all the workers with them. A procession numbering 5000 marched through the streets and stoned a car when the motorman refused to quit.

Trade Paralyzed.

Trade in Dublin is almost completely paralyzed. It is feared that as soon as the slender strike funds of the Irish union workers are exhausted dangerous outbreaks will occur.

The strike fever is spreading to Wales and Ulster. One thousand colliers are out at Pontypriid. They refuse to work until the sole non-union man there joins the union.

Unless the employers give in all those who ride in London buses will go about by Saturday. Arrangements have been made to give the signal for the bus men to desert their vehicles at midnight Friday unless the directors of the small bus company which refuses to allow its men to wear union badges rescinds its order.

Such a strike would involve 10,000 men and withdraw 3500 motor buses from the streets. The strike might eventually include the employees of the tube railways and the pulsing street car systems which belong to the traction combine which owns the buses.

VIOLATES ORDERS OF HIS PHYSICIAN

Secretary Lane Goes Out for a Walk and Takes to His Bed Upon His Return.

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 17.—Against his physician's orders, Secretary Franklin K. Lane of the interior department ventured today from the residence of Prof. A. C. Miller, where he has been staying, through the University of California campus and returned so fatigued that he was forced again to take to his bed. Dr. Clark Burnham was summoned and declared that the patient was in such a weak condition that he must stay in bed for several days yet.

"The heat of the past two days has been rather trying for Mr. Lane," explained H. A. Meyer, his private secretary, later. "Mr. Lane went out for a little walk, found himself oppressed by the heat, came home and rested. He was not ordered to bed."

"As soon as the weather serves we expect to run down to Monterey for a few days, perhaps a fortnight's stay."

The trip to Monterey seemed to exclude, for the immediate future at least, the possibility of a sea voyage, which Secretary Lane had under consideration, among other plans for a vacation from overwork.

BULGARS AND TURKS AGREE ON FRONTIER

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 17.—Official announcement is made of the settlement of the frontier question between Bulgaria and Turkey in Thrace. The frontier starts at the mouth of the Maritza river and ends north of Midia on the Black sea. Turkey retains Adrianople, Demotika, and Kirk-Kilissea, while Bulgaria retains Tirnovu, Mustapha Pasha and Orskak. An agreement in principle has been reached on the subject of nationalities.

An ironical note is struck in one clause of the protocol, to the effect that the provisions of the treaty of London not modified by the present protocol, shall remain binding on both parties.

FIGHT OF PRATT IS TAKEN TO COURTS

Writ of Mandate Issued Ordering Officials to Appear Before District Bench and Show Reasons for Action in Denying Hearing at Convention.

SURPRISE SPRUNG BY PHILADELPHIAN

Several Officers Make Frantic Attempts to Evade Service by Deputy Sheriffs but Sixteen Are Caught Amid Much Excitement During the Evening.

Sixteen of the twenty-one international officers of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America were last night served with writs of mandate directing them either to reinstate C. O. Pratt into membership in the association or to appear in court at 10 o'clock today and show cause for their refusal. The writs were issued by Judge M. L. Ritchie on a petition filed by Pratt yesterday afternoon.

At first the international officers sought to evade service and for several hours a corps of process servers, under direction of Chief Deputy Sheriff Atha Williams, sought in vain for the leaders of the street car men. The first were served soon after 7 o'clock last night amid scenes of excitement at the Hotel Utah.

President W. D. Mahon was not located by the officers, but service for him and two others of the officers was accepted by Judge William H. King, who has been retained by the general executive board of the association to represent the international officers in the case. Five of the international officers who were among the twenty-one named as defendants in the action were not in Salt Lake at the time the writs were issued.

Causes Excitement.

The efforts of the officers to serve J. H. Reardon of Worcester and William Fitzgerald of Troy, N. Y., both members of the general executive board, were provocative of great excitement at the Hotel Utah. As Deputy Sheriff Fred A. Ellis approached Reardon the latter suspected that Ellis was an officer. The board member dashed out of the hotel and across the street to the temple block, with the stout officer in hot pursuit. Reardon was widening the gap between him and the officer and going good when he hit the grass beside the walk near the temple block. The grass was slippery and Reardon fell flat. The puffing officer was with him when he tried to regain his feet, and Reardon reluctantly accepted service.

Fitzgerald was not so willing to be served. He defied Deputy Sheriff Ellis to serve the writ on him. The deputy attempted to hand it to him, but Fitzgerald defiantly refused it. The officer put it in Fitzgerald's coat and the street car man threw the paper on the floor, insisting loudly the while that he would not be served. An admiring crowd of delegates surrounded the board member and cheered his defiance of the process server.

Pratt Denounced.

Following these incidents a large crowd of delegates and officers of the street car men's association held an impromptu meeting in the lobby of the hotel, indignantly denouncing Pratt and his writs. Pratt was in the lobby at the time to point out the officers of the association to the process servers who were there to serve the writs.

Some of the delegates proposed a beating for Pratt. Others suggested that Pratt was probably armed. To determine this point they went out and got a policeman, telling him that Pratt was

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